

Advertisements inserted at one dollar per square (12 lines) for the first insertion, and seventeen cents for each subsequent insertion. Those who advertise by the year, can make contracts on liberal terms. The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertising inserted at one dollar per square (12 lines) for the first insertion, and seventeen cents for each subsequent insertion. Those who advertise by the year, can make contracts on liberal terms. The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertising.

# Newport Mercury.

ESTABLISHED, JUNE 12, 1758.

Volume 102.

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1859.

## Children's Corner.

For the Child's Corner.  
REMINISCENCES OF NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN.

(Continued.)

In those early times, the tea parties of our grandmothers were confined for the most part to the higher classes, that is to say, such as kept their own cows, and drove their own wagons.—The tea was served from a majestic teapot ornamented with paintings of fat little Dutch shepherdesses, tending pigs, with carts sailing in the air, and houses built in the clouds, and other fantasies.

The parties broke up without noise and confusion, in time for the ladies to be at home before dark. They gathered, as they came, by their own carriage, that is to say, by the vehicles nature provided, except such of the wealthy as could afford to keep a wagon.

The gentlemen who figured in the circles of the day, in those ancient times, would make but little impression on the heart of a modern belle. They neither drove their curricles, nor sported their pheasants, nor did they distinguish themselves by their brilliant reunions with watchmen, for their fathers were too peaceful to require the guardians of the night, even a soul through the city being but a rare visitor after nine o'clock.

Neither did they establish their claim to gentility at the expense of their tailors, for, as yet, there were no disturbances of the tranquility of aspiring young gentlemen, were unknown in New Amsterdam, every good housewife making the clothes of her husband and family. Even the good *cross* (Gov. Van Twiller) thought it no disparagement to his husband's linsey-woolsey galligassins.

Ah, blissful and never-to-be-forgotten age!—Happy would it have been for New Amsterdam, if it could always have existed in this state of peaceful ignorance and lowly simplicity. But alas! the days of childhood are too sweet to last. Cities, like men, grow out of them in time, and are doomed alike to grow into the bustle, the noise and the miseries incident to mature years. Let each one learn a lesson from his own life as well as from the history of Manhattan.

AN OLD CITIZEN OF NEWPORT.

LITTLE EMMA'S RESOLUTION.

"Mother, I mean to begin the new year to love Jesus." So said a sweet little girl of six summers. "But," said her mother, "how do you know you shall live till the new year?" Emma dropped her eye upon the floor, and said for some moments in silence. Then she looked up, and said: "I mean to begin now, and then, mother, I shall be a Christian when the new year begins. If God lets me live." And by the side of her dear mamma she knelt, and repeated the words of a favorite hymn,

"Jesus, I give myself to thee."

A sweet season followed. Before a week had passed away Emma hoped she had given her heart to the Savior. How many of our dear children, looking to Jesus to help them, have made their home resolve? Hasten to him; tell him how wicked you have been; tell him how good you will be; tell him how you will welcome a "happy new year."

M. A. R.

BYE-AND-BYE.

There's a little mischief-making boy, who is ever nigh, thwarting every undertaking. And his name is Bye-and-Bye. What we ought to do this minute Will be better done," he'll cry, "If to-morrow we begin it"—"Put it off," says Bye-and-Bye.

Those who feel his two-harmonious wooing Will be his faithful guidance guide; What we always put off doing Clearly we shall never do; We shall reach what we endeavor.

If on now we more rely; But 'tis the realms of Never Leads the pilot Bye-and-Bye.

Poetry.

LIVE BRAVELY.

The world is half darkened with crosses, Whose burdens are weighing them down; They croak of their stars and ill usage, And grope in the ditch of a crown, Why talk to the wind of thy fortune, Or clutch at distinction and gold? If thou canst not reach high on the ladder, Thou canst steady its base by thy hold.

For the flower, though hid in the corner, Will as faultlessly find its bloom, Will reach for a sparkle of sunshine, That clouds have not dared to consume. And wouldst thou be less than a flower— With thought and a brain and a hand? Will wait for the dribbles of fortune,

Then there's something that these may command?

There is food to be won from the furrow, And forests that wait to be hewn; There is marble untouched by the chisel, Days that break on the forehead of June, Will then let the plow rest in the furrow— Unburdened a home or a hall; Nor bid the stones wake from their silence— And fret, as if fretting were all!

Go, learn of the blossom and ant-hill; There's something thy labor must give; Light the beacon that pierces the tempest, Strike the clod from thy footing, and live. Live—not trail with thy face the dross heap,

In the track of the brainless and proud; Left the cements away from thy manhood, Thou'ret robbing the dead of a shroud.

There are words and pens to be wielded, There are thoughts that must die if unsaid; Who'dst thou saunter and pine amid roses, Or sepulture dreams that are dead?

Dreams dead from the ashes will rise; Look not down upon earth for thy shadow— There is sunlight for thee in the skies.

PRAYING IN SPIRIT.

I need not leave the jostling world, Or wait till daily tasks are o'er, To fold my palms in secret prayer Within the close shut closet door.

There is a viewless, cloistered room, As high as heaven, as fair as day, Where, though my feet may join the throng, My soul can enter in and pray.

When I have banished wayward thoughts, Of sinful works the fruitful seed, When folly was my car no more, The closer door is shut indeed!

No human step approaching, breaks The blissful silence of the place; No shadow steals across the light That falls from my Redeemer's face.

And never through those crystal walls The clash of life can pierce its way, Nor ever can a human ear, Drink in the spirit words I say.

One hearkening, even, cannot know When I have crossed the threshold o'er, When He, alone, who hears my prayer, Has heard the shutting of the door!

## Selected Tale.

### IN SEARCH OF A SITUATION.

THE YOUNG COTTAGER

Has been circulated by millions of copies, and translated into twenty different languages. Few children will read this article who are not familiar with the story of little Jane, the sweet young cottage, who was early led to Jesus by the pious counsel of her pastor, the Rev. Legh Richmond. One of the P. S. Teachers in this city has visited the grave of little Jane, and listened to the instruction of her pastor. If you could all gather around her, she would tell you how tenderly and with what beautiful simplicity of language he sought to win the little lambs into the fold of Jesus.

This visit to the Isle of Wight was made by Andrew Dickinson, a poet of New York city, who has occasionally favored us with an original article for this department of the *Mercury*. We copy from "First Visit to Europe" the following sketch, hoping to hear from our friend further particulars respecting the scene of Mr. Richmond's labors.

It will be remembered that the Rev. L. R. Dickinson, son of the writer, was formerly pastor of Zion Church, in this city.

VISIT TO THE ISLE OF WIGHT.

and to the graves of the "Dairyman's Daughter," and "Little Jane, the Young Cottage," whose beautiful narratives were written by the Rev. Legh Richmond.

At one o'clock I reached Brading, the scene of Rev. Legh Richmond's labors, and of his *Young Cottage*. The old church stands by the roadside in the churchyard, which is entered by a turnstile. Passing up a footpath through the grounds, a plain whitish gravestone at the corner of the churchyard, a few feet from the church.

"What must I do?" cried John Peters, with a frigidly dignified nod. "Can I be of any service to you? Please proceed."

"You do? Indeed how funny. Then you are not my cousin from Baltimore, and what is better still, my father thinks you are. I detest a cousin for my husband. But how did it happen that father should make a mistake? Tell me all about it.

"Well, the fact is, the whole thing was a mistake from beginning to end, and was attributable to an advertisement in the morning paper. Your father wanted a book-keeper, and advertised I saw the advertisement and applied directly for the situation. Before stating my business, I introduced myself as Peters, whereupon your father, forgetting that there might be another John Peters in the world, bundled me into an omnibus and hurried me here before I could offer any explanation."

"How odd," exclaimed Bella. "And you are not my cousin then; but I rather like you, and am not a little pleased with the remark, because we can both laugh together over father's mistake and the absent John Peter's red hair."

"But I must explain the matter immediately, though I confess I dislike the idea of giving you up to the absent John Peters, our hero, with the same winning smile! especially as you have a natural antipathy to cousins with red hair."

"I don't see the use of explaining. Suppose we both keep quiet and let it go for granted that you are cousin John—what have I?"

"And then supposing he, thinking me your cousin John, should insist on our being married before the genuine John Peters comes!"

"Oh, it would be delightful! I do so hate to marry my cousin, besides I like you a thousand times better. There isn't the least romance in the world in marrying one's cousin, especially such a cousin as John Peters."

"Of course, and my name is Joshua Meirs, and you are to marry my daughter Bella. I can see no cause of misunderstanding in the matter. Halloa, he shouted, at the same time beckoning to the driver of the bus and renewing his hold on Peter's arm. "Halloa there, two fares this way!"

The driver held up and Mr. Meirs in spite of the half-formed remonstrance of the bewildered John Peters hurried him into the bus and in five minutes more they were ascending the marble steps of the merchant's residence.

"Is Bella at home?" inquired Mr. Meirs of the servant on the landing.

"Upon this halloored the footstep tread."

### DO THE RIGHT THING.

WHENEVER YOU ARE IN DOUBT WHICH OF TWO THINGS TO DO, YOUR DECISION BE THAT WHICH IS RIGHT. DON'T Waver, DO NOT GIVE UP, BUT SQUARE UP TO THE MARK, AND DO THE RIGHT THING. BOY!

When you divide that apple with your little sister, be careful not to keep the largest half yourself.

No matter who are, what your lot, where you live, you cannot afford to do that which is wrong. The only way to obtain happiness and pleasure yourself, is to do the right thing. You may not always hit the mark, but should nevertheless, always aim at it.

DO THE RIGHT THING.

CRAMPS.—This most terrible of pains, says Hall's Journal of Health arises from the veins being so full of blood they swell out, press against the large nerves, and thus impede the circulation of the vital fluid. In smaller nerves the distension produces neuralgia, which is literally "nerve ache." The cause of this unusual fullness of the veins is that the blood is so impure, so thick, so full of disease, that it cannot flow by nature's ordinary agencies. In proportion as it is thick, it is cold, and this abnormal state is indicated by feebleness of the pulse. In cholera patients it is very marked and existed days and weeks before the attack. The following simple method of treatment is given:

"When a person is attacked with cramp, get some hot water quickly and expeditiously (for noise and exclamation of grief and alarm still further disturb the nervous equilibrium), put the sufferer in the water as completely as possible, and thus heat is imparted to the blood, which sends its coursing along the veins, and the pain is gone. While the water is in preparation, rub the cramped part very briskly with the hand or a woolen flannel, with your mouth shut. But why keep the mouth shut? You can rub harder, faster and more efficiently; besides, it saves the sufferer from meaningless and agonizing inquiries. A man in pain does not want to be talked to; he pain relief—not words. If all could know, as physicians do, the inestimable value of quiet composure and a confident air, on the part of one who attempts to aid a sufferer, they would be practiced with ceaseless assiduity by the considerate and the humane."

THESE ARE TWO CAUSES OF THE PROLONGED SOUND OF THUNDER. ONE IS THAT THE LIGHTNING ALREADY MOVES IN A DIRECTION SOMEWHAT TOWARDS OR FROM THE SPECTATOR, AND THE SOUND PRODUCED NEAREST HIM REACHES HIM SOONER THAN THAT PRODUCED AT GREATER DISTANCES. ANOTHER REASON, ASIGNED BY PROFESSOR PIERCE, IS THE VARIOUS DENSITIES IN THE DIFFERENT STRATA OF AIR AND CLOUD THROUGH WHICH THE SOUND PASSES.

IVORY KNIFE HANDLES.—NEVER LET KNIFE BLADES STAND IN HOT WATER, AS IS SOMETIMES DONE, TO MAKE THEM WASH EASILY. THE HEAT EXPANDS THE STEEL, WHICH RUNS UP INTO THE HANDLE A LITTLE, AND THIS CRACKS THE IVORY. KNIFE HANDLES SHOULD NEVER LIE IN WATER. A HANDSOME KNIFE, OR ONE USED FOR COOKING, IS SOON DESTROYED.

MERRIMENT IS SAID TO BE CONTAGIOUS.—JOHN PETERS LAUGHED A RESPONSE TO BELLAS LAUGH, AND HE HAD A MOST BEAUTIFUL WAY OF DOING IT, WHICH BELLAS, IN SPITE OF THE NOVELTY OF THEIR SITUATION, READILY ACKNOWLEDGED WITH A BLUSH.

YOU CAN MAKE A BEAUTIFUL, QUICK DRYING VARNISH FOR PAPER OR LINEN, AS FOLLOWS:—TAKE GUM, 8 OZ; CANADIAN BALM, 4 OZ; AND DISOLVE THEM IN A CUP OF ALCOHOL. VARNISH MADE WITH GUM RESIN AND TURPENTINE DO NOT DRY SO FAST AS THOSE MADE WITH ALCOHOL, BUT THEY ARE NOT SO LIKELY TO CRACK.

ONE HEARKENING, EVEN, CANNOT KNOW WHEN I HAVE CROSSED THE THRESHOLD OER, WHEN HE, ALONE, WHO HEARS MY PRAYER, HAS HEARD THE SHUTTING OF THE DOOR!

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED AT ONE DOLLAR PER SQUARE (12 LINES) FOR THE FIRST INSERTION, AND SEVENTEEN CENTS FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION. THOSE WHO ADVERTISE BY THE YEAR, CAN MAKE CONTRACTS ON LIBERAL TERMS. THE PRIVILEGE OF ANNUAL ADVERTISING IS LIMITED TO THEIR OWN IMMEDIATE BUSINESS; AND ALL ADVERTISING.

"It is all a mistake," persisted John, redening; "I never wore a wig in my life and never will."

"Then you must have colored it, for it was red ten years ago, and I used to laugh at you when I was angry, and advise you to keep one eye open when you slept, lest it set the bed curtains on fire."

"What an awkward situation!" cried John, desperately. "It is true, I am John Peters, but not that John Peters you take me for, and as for having red hair, I never had that honor I assure you."

It was now Bella's turn to look surprised...

"And who are you, then?" cried Bella, "are you not John Peters of Baltimore?"

"On the contrary, I am John Peters of Connecticut, a graduate from the mercantile college, and at present in search of a situation. I am not your cousin, and never saw you to my knowledge before to day. Though I confess you are the prettiest girl I ever saw, and I begin to envy you, the genuine John Peters, your cousin, for I can't help liking you already."

"If I might be allowed my preference in this respect," answered our hero, glancing at Bella for encouragement, "I would rather not mention it to my father and friends till afterwards, and thus give them an agreeable surprise. In fact before I saw you this morning I had never dreamed of such sudden good fortune."

"And besides," interposed Bella, earnestly, "your father may not feel like journeying so soon after an attack of the gout. As for me, I would a great deal rather give the money away that would be spent on such an occasion, to some of the poor families who are starving in the city."

"Nobly spoken," cried Mr. Meirs, with much apparent chagrin, "I have just had the honor of turning your cousin out of doors, which makes a compound blunder on my part. To tell you the truth, Bella, I am far more vexed at my own stupidity, than with any one else. As for John Peters," added Mr. Meirs, in a half humorous, half sarcastic tone, "I think I must forgive him for his name's sake, if nothing more. As for you, hussy, I shan't say to night whether I will forgive you or not. It will depend mainly on how we succeed in pacifying Cousin John."

Suffice it to say, for the final gratification of the reader, that John Peters, of Baltimore, was readily pacified after a suitable explanation and apology being tendered by his cousin, on the following day, and what is still further availed, did actually laugh over the circumstances so heartily, that for a moment his face grew redder than his hair. And still further, by those who have a right to know, it has been affirmed that John Peters, of Connecticut, became not only a model husband to Bella, but a model assistant to Mr. Meirs, in all matters pertaining to business.

DURING THE TIME WHICH HAD ELAPSED BETWEEN THIS AND THE DAY SET APART FOR THE MARRIAGE OF HIS DAUGHTER, MR. MEIRS SEEMED OVERFLOWING WITH GOOD HUMOR AND ENJOYMENT. HE MADE SEVERAL PRESENTS TO THE POOR OF HIS ACQUAINTANCE, AND EVEN GAVE BELLA THE SUM OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS TO BE USED, IF SHE SOUCH IT, FOR THE SAME PURPOSE.

"BUT I MUST EXPLAIN THE MATTER IMMEDIATELY, THOUGH I CONFESSION I DISLIKE THE IDEA OF GIVING YOU UP TO THE ABSENT JOHN PETERS; ANOTHER, OUR HERO, WITH THE SAME WINNING SMILE! ESPECIALLY AS YOU HAVE A NATURAL ANTAGONISM TO COUSINS WITH RED HAIR."

"BUT I MUST EXPLAIN THE MATTER IMMEDIATELY, THOUGH I CONFESSION I DISLIKE THE IDEA OF GIVING YOU UP TO THE ABSENT JOHN PETERS; ANOTHER, OUR HERO, WITH THE SAME WINNING SMILE! ESPECIALLY AS YOU HAVE A NATURAL ANTAGONISM TO COUSINS WITH RED HAIR."

"BUT I MUST EXPLAIN THE MATTER IMMEDIATELY, THOUGH I CONFESSION I DISLIKE THE IDEA OF GIVING YOU UP TO THE ABSENT JOHN PETERS; ANOTHER, OUR HERO, WITH THE SAME WINNING SMILE! ESPECIALLY AS YOU HAVE A NATURAL ANTAGONISM TO COUSINS WITH RED HAIR."

"BUT I MUST EXPLAIN THE MATTER IMMEDIATELY, THOUGH I CONFESSION I DISLIKE THE IDEA OF GIVING YOU UP TO THE ABSENT JOHN PETERS; ANOTHER, OUR HERO, WITH THE SAME WINNING SMILE! ESPECIALLY AS YOU HAVE A NATURAL ANTAGONISM TO COUSINS WITH RED HAIR."

"BUT I MUST EXPLAIN THE MATTER IMMEDIATELY, THOUGH I CONFESSION I DISLIKE THE IDEA OF GIVING YOU UP TO THE ABSENT JOHN PETERS; ANOTHER, OUR HERO, WITH THE SAME WINNING SMILE! ESPECIALLY AS YOU HAVE A NATURAL ANTAGONISM TO COUSINS WITH RED HAIR."

"BUT I MUST EXPLAIN THE MATTER IMMEDIATELY, THOUGH I CONFESSION I DISLIKE THE IDEA OF GIVING YOU UP TO THE ABSENT JOHN PETERS; ANOTHER, OUR HERO, WITH THE SAME WINNING SMILE! ESPECIALLY AS YOU HAVE A NATURAL ANTAGONISM TO COUSINS WITH RED HAIR."

"BUT I MUST EXPLAIN THE MATTER IMMEDIATELY, THOUGH I CONFESSION I DISLIKE THE IDEA OF GIVING YOU UP TO THE ABSENT JOHN PETERS; ANOTHER, OUR HERO, WITH THE SAME WINNING SMILE! ESPECIALLY AS YOU HAVE A NATURAL ANTAGONISM TO COUSINS WITH RED HAIR."</p

SOCIAL order depends upon many contingencies. But moral and religious support is essential to its preservation, especially when it is disturbed from its foundations. On such occasions we ought to be able to rely upon the moral and religious principles, as the best means for restraining the passions which lead to enmity and ruin. People have been taught, and in times of trouble they are always more inclined, to look for the ministration of these principles by the agency of some kind of priesthood, whose office was to sanction the obligations under which the people should act. Those clerical functionaries were therefore generally looked upon as at least the conservators of the public morals and the public peace. And in times not very remote from the present, comparatively, the clergy of the Roman Church and of the Protestant establishments in Europe, held a higher rank than they now hold, both as to honor and to fortune. Religion was then regarded as the basis of society, and its ministers were reverenced as spiritual sovereigns.

But in after times, in their worldly prosperity, they began to mingle their influence in political and revolutionary or reactionary affairs, assuming the first rank in authority—and as long as they were supposed to act on their own responsibility, they were respected as entitled to the first rank in public estimation. But when they had become too evidently no longer their own masters, and had suffered themselves to be used, or had used others, as the tools of political ambition, as in the Europe of later years, their rank and their emoluments fell into a rapid decline, making it probable that civil and religious nobility are there destined to disappear in due time together. Many may regret, but none need to wonder, that rank and wealth should be, in their effects upon even good minds, so inauspicious to the best fulfillment of the humble duties of public servants in their sacred calling.

Ecclesiastical control, in the administration of the affairs of State, many now living have seen to vanish from the world where it had reigned triumphant for centuries, in some countries, and to enter upon what is evidently a reactionary modification or a total decampment from its customary quarters, in others. The sharp points of difference between primitive simplicity in the Waldensian Church in Piedmont, and the unfortunate and unyielding supremacy of the temporal power of the Hierarchy in Rome, brought on the late destructive, if not decisive, war in Italy. An event which has so often happened, may be viewed almost as a matter of course. The temptation of worldly honors and interests, has led many a good heart into infidelity to the best of principles. After his immediate predecessor had driven his temporal subjects to madness, the present incumbent of the papal chair had a fine field for the exercise of benevolence in the way of relieving their grievances; and he entered upon the work with the most encouraging demonstrations of popular support and loyal admiration.

But the head of the pontifical States, was not allowed to pursue his own course of liberality. The absolutism of the Cabinet of Vienna was alarmed at the papal concessions. It was in that Cabinet resolved to make the Pope subservient to the cause of reaction. The constitution of Sardinia came from the revolution of 1848. Traditional despotism could best be protected, (if indeed it was not the only way in which it could be prolonged,) by the aid of the church, and the co-operation of the head of the church. There is much reason to believe that the papal government yielded to the dictation of Austria; and that the time-serving weakness of the head, became the disease of the whole body of the Catholic clergy on the continent. And no doubt from this and other like causes it was, that, throughout what was Poland, and within what still is Germany and France, as well as elsewhere, the political influence of the Catholic clergy has dwindled to so small a point.

The condition of the established Church of England also shows, that the temptation of temporariness is unfavorable to the success of spiritual power. Protestantism there as a State religion, and Protestantism here, though separated by law from State embarrassments, is subject to like passions with the rest of the same or of a like calling. The temptation to depart from the spiritual path, appears to be too strong in some instances even in this quarter of spiritual labor. Not only novels have been written and stage-plays performed, but also sermons have been preached by most eloquent divines, the tendency of which was alike in each case to unseat the peace of the whole country, and to derange the best interests of social order. Many have been excited to revolt, and some have already suffered or soon to suffer the penalty of the law for their crimes, in consequence of such instigation. But it is not our purpose to attempt to set bounds to the preacher's vocation, as to when he shall preach; though we feel sure that it would be more evangelical to preach immediately to the people whose sins he rebukes, than to rouse to rebellion those who are not under the same condemnation. Let the hearers be addressed according to their own responsibility, that will be great enough anywhere. But we think it would be altogether too bad, to make the innocent in one land responsible for the guilty in another, in what is none of the business of the innocent; and when the voice of the preacher has neither been raised nor heard in the land of the guilty. Let that be heard where that may be needed, and it may be accepted at least as some evidence, that the preacher himself is following the path of his vocation. If such be his taste for music, let him keep step to the music of his taste. The actual leaders, should also take the lead in responsibility. But if it is not in these States, as it was in England before the reform of the criminal code there in 1827, (under the influence of Sir ROBERT PEEL,) because extreme punishment is not here commuted to a secondary one, even for the first offense, on account of the convict's being a cleric, and therefore entitled to "the benefit of clergy." And that order have now no such interest in making war, as some might have had in the time of the American revolution, when religious equality was at stake. And none of our preachers may now have any better reason, than the sins of their hearers, to exercise their evangelical powers or to disturb the quietude of their evangelical souls.

The steamer Perry, Capt. ALLEN, commences her winter arrangements on Monday next, and passengers can leave Newport at 8 o'clock A.M. and arrive in Boston at 12:30; or leave Boston at 11:10 A.M. and arrive here at 4 P.M. They can also connect with the Shore Line to New York, which leave Providence at 12:30 P.M. and arrive in New York at 7:30 P.M.

The Rev. Dr. VINTON has been transferred from St. Paul's Chapel, Brooklyn, to Trinity Church, New York, which will hereafter be under his chief charge.

LONDON, with a population of two and a half millions, has 8,000 acres in her limits, devoted to public parks.

**VIVE LA HUMBUG.**—This is a world of humbug; and notwithstanding the fact that each and every one of us is wise in his own conceit, it is surprising how easily we are gullied. It can be seen in politics, in trades of every description, and every phase of life, but, perhaps there is nothing in which we rest so passive, as under the infliction of the *quack*. And this is easily accounted for, as many of the human family are suffering with disease, either real or imaginary. All desire health, and to procure so desirable a boon we do not study the system, and endeavor to ascertain what has led to disease, but most frequently leave our case to others. We hear of some quack remedy which seems suited to our individual case, and while we purchase the fancied antidote we assist in fostering, and often in pampering to those who, while they despise our credulity, are reaping a harvest from their unguarded exercise.

Sight is one of the blessings which, as we advance in years, becomes impaired, and artificial assistance to the optic vision is a necessity which we must adopt if we would retain our accustomed powers of comprehension. The adaptation of that artificial assistance to the eye is no doubt a nice point, but it should be such as will have the least tendency to impair the sight, whence, when first resorting to the use of glasses, we should be careful to obtain such as are suited to the eye, as it is reasonable to suppose, and experience proves that the powers of vision will have a tendency to conform itself to the use of glasses to which we have for some time been accustomed. Hence there is a fine field for the operations of the quacks. Many have impaired eyesight—many have resorted to the use of glasses, and all who have been brought to the necessity of doing so are alive to the importance of preserving the sight. A free lecture—during which facts known to all as correct—paves the way for a visit from many who call in order to ascertain if the "Professor" can furnish such assistance as shall increase the power of vision, and at the same time improve the sight. The eye is examined, the person questioned as to age, &c., and the response is that you have worn glasses of too much strength. The "Professor" selects a pair, which on trial are found to answer the purpose much better than those heretofore used, and such being the case they are of course purchased, little regard being had to the cost, and the guill is completed; the whole secret of the matter being that we have purchased at ten times their value glasses perfectly clean and possessing greater magnifying power than those to which we have been accustomed, and here is the secret. Thus it is, while we are looking for a cure, we more frequently get humbugged.

**THE result of the vote on the Railroad question was better than we predicted.** It was a large vote considering the state of the weather, which undeniably kept many away, and shows very conclusively that our citizens are at last aroused to a feeling of enterprise, or, at least, what may be termed a harbinger of better times. Six hundred and six said, "Yes," we are willing to make an effort to increase the business of the place, and try to find employment for our young men; while twenty said, "No," we have enough to support us through life, and it matters but little to us whether any business is done here or not.

The result, as decided by the Board of Aldermen, is as follows:—

YES.	NO.
103	3
140	0
133	2
119	7
111	8
Whole Number, 606 20	

The City Council have passed a resolution as a basis for an act for the General Assembly to pass upon, which requires, before any money shall be expended for this object, that it shall be approved by at least a majority of the electors voting, legally entitled to vote for the expenditure of money. For the passage of the Act precisely as set forth in the resolution, passed by the unanimous vote of the City Council, we look to our Senator and Representatives in the General Assembly, who, we are confident, attach sufficient importance to the unanimity of feeling on the part of their constituents to see that no obstructions are placed whereby the want of a few votes would defeat the whole measure.

The Directors of the Company, Mr. ALEXANDER HOLMES, (President of the Company,) Dr. WALKER, (who owns stock to the value of \$250,000) and Col. BORDEN, (the principal owner of the Bay State Line of steamers,) will arrive here Monday evening, and on Tuesday will make a general survey of all things appertaining to the location of the depot and course of the road.

A Town Meeting was held in Middletown on Monday and Messrs. DAVID BUFFUM, JETHRO PECKHAM and THOMAS G. ROGERS, were appointed a committee to co-operate with the gentlemen composing the committee appointed at the Aquidneck House meeting some weeks since.

The speak of war that some time ago seemed so likely to be seen between this country and Great Britain, is, happily, at least for the present, in no danger of amounting to any very serious misunderstanding between the two governments. Undoubtedly the treaty line will be conceded as the United States have claimed. The London *Times* remarks, that "War between the two nations is impossible." And it would be a matter of congratulation, if the English government were not in more danger of being involved in a conflict with that of France. It would not only be a great damper to the hopes of the friends of constitutional freedom in Europe, but also to the prospect for the permanency of representative governments in America, if the form of the English constitution should unhappily be so modified, as to lose its most liberal principles, and be reduced, by the result of invasion, to a greater resemblance of the arbitrary systems still reigning in the same quarter of the world.

The municipal election in New Bedford on Monday last was in favor of Isaac C. Tabor for Mayor. For Aldermen, Joseph W. Cornell, James L. Humphrey, Nathan Lewis, John Hastings, John Hunt, William H. Reynard. For Councilmen—Henry F. Thomas, John A. Peck, John Cranston, Ambrose E. Luce, Henry Pierce, Ezra Francis, Simeon N. West, Abner H. Davis, Nathan B. Gifford, William G. Taber, Peleg Butts, Joseph A. Brownell, Nathan E. Hammett, Edmund Anthony, Edward M. Robinson, Eben Perry, Cornelius Howland, Frederick S. Allen, George R. Taber, Lawrence Grinnell, Josiah Bonney, Samuel C. Hart, John H. Perry, Robert A. Sherman.

The weather for the past week has been very disagreeable. We have had rain, sleet and snow, which completely checked all out-of-doors work and put a quietus upon the labors of our Street Commissioner, who is endeavoring to complete the improvements on Thames street to the foot of Mill street. On Thursday the wind succeeded in changing its course and driving away the clouds, which must have been a source of gratification to every one, for such gloomy, disagreeable and nasty weather, we have not experienced for a long time.

The paragraph in the Boston newspapers, relative to the death of little DOLLY DUTTON, is entirely unfounded. She has not been well one moment, and was never in better health than now; and gave a leave to a large audience Brooklyn Thursday afternoon.

It is but a few weeks since that sweet little creature, gave her leave to our citizens, and we are glad to learn that she "still lives."

We regret to learn that JEROME B. KIMBALL, Esq., Attorney General of this State, is lying dangerously ill at Providence and not expected to recover, having been first prostrated by fever, which was followed by an apoplectic attack which left him entirely helpless.

LONDON, with a population of two and a half millions, has 8,000 acres in her limits, devoted to public parks.

COUNTERFEIT bills on the Farmers' Bank of Wickford, R. I., are in circulation in New York.

**THE assembling of the Thirty-Sixth Congress on Monday last, was attended by an unusual number of spectators, and a great number of ladies in the galleries, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. And an extraordinary interest, as it was reasonable to expect from the late occurrences and developments, was immediately manifest in the first assembly and in the first proceedings of this Congress. The various rumors that had gone abroad in relation to the feelings and purposes of different sections of the country, have everywhere awakened an uncommon anxiety for the best interests of all orders of society and for the future peace and prosperity of our American Union.**

At the North, among the conservative and friendly friends of the country, have been everywhere awakened an uncommon anxiety for the best interests of all orders of society and for the future peace and prosperity of our American Union.

**Resolved.** That the committee on city property be authorized to lease to William S. Vose, a portion of the city beach on the edge of Easton's pond for an ice house not exceeding 28 feet by 28, for the sum of \$6,00, unto the end of the present municipal year. Passed.

Quarterly reports of the different city officers were read and ordered to be placed on file.

The City Marshal reports that there have been 172 committed to the lock-up; 30 warrants have been issued, and 100 recognizances given.

Of State laws, 9 and for ordinances.

The Overseer of Poor reports that the number of vagrants sent out of the city is 14, and that 14 persons have been sent to the Asylum.

The Field Driver has placed in the pound 22 horses, 15 cows, 152 sheep, and 7 hogs.

The Dog Constable has issued 32 licenses for dogs.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There were being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

There being no further business the two Boards separated.

KILLED BY AN APOTHECARY.—A lady in Philadelphia died recently by poison administered by a blundering druggist. The circumstance leads the Philadelphia Gazette, to state as follows touching the medical nomenclature of the present day:

"From all the circumstances of this case we can come to but one conclusion—that the foul mystery thrown around their art, alike by the apothecary and physician, should be at once abrogated. For the christening of drugs in dog Latin, there is not a particle of reason, excepting that a practitioner is thus sometimes enabled to administer simples, instead of active medicines, to whimsical people who imagine themselves to be ill, when they suffer only from imagination or nervousness. If a physician prescribes quinine, let him write quinine instead of 'sulphur quinine,' as is the usual custom. Common salt is just as saline under the name of salt as under that of muriatic soda, or muriate of soda, while Epsom salts will have an effect quite as salutary when sold by that name, as when whimsically labeled sulphur soda or sulphate of soda. A physician calls at our house, feels your pulse, and with a air of profanity, writes thus:

Mit. Chlor. Hydr. { sa. 10 grs.

Jalap Pulp, {

Patient sends to the drug store, when he finds mit. chlor. hydr. to be an abbreviation of

chloridum hydrogencum, in other words, mild

chloride of mercury—simply calomel. Jalap pulv. is, of course, powdered Jalap, and the en-

gine rigarmonde is simply expressed: Ten grains

each of calomel and jalap.

If physicians were to abandon this mysterious method of dispensing medicines, and if apothecaries called things by their proper names, the community would soon become familiar with the character of medicines, and such occurrences as that of last Wednesday would be averted. Paragore need not be called 'tinc. camp. et apii,' any more than flour need be labeled 'pulvis Hordei,' and we doubt not that the public would quite as willingly pay the present prices charged for medicines when called by their right names as when covered with cabalistic characters.

COAL.—Coal in common terms, is called bituminous when the carbon does not exceed 75 per cent, of the mass; when the coal is called anthracite, or, in other words, the more advanced state of decomposition of the original vegetable mass goes by the latter name. Thus the terms bituminous and anthracite only denote one or more advanced state of decomposition of the same original vegetable mass. The change from bituminous into anthracite coal may be produced artificially, in a manner to geologically illustrate the subject. The constituents of coal, which volatilize at a temperature lower than what is required for ignition, and of which hydrogen is the principal, are called bitumens. At ordinary temperatures the hydrogen forms with a portion of the carbon of the coal, carbureted hydrogen in the solid state.

DR. W. F. CHANNING, a son of the celebrated Dr. Channing, was so unfortunate as to form an unhappy matrimonial alliance. He therefore removed from New Haven, from Massachusetts to Indiana in order to avail himself of the facilities for divorce in that State, and was in fact legally divorced from his wife. He has been so injudicious as to allow himself to be drawn into a long discussion with certain journals on account of paragraphs which they had published, derogatory, as he says, to him in reference to his conduct in the matter. The widest publicity has thus been given to what would have been comparatively unknown if he had remained silent. Moreover his defense seems to be as little satisfactory to the journals as his course in obtaining his divorce. When will people learn that nothing is gained by attempting to expose their domestic troubles in the newspapers?

JEROME BONAPARTE of Baltimore, who recently returned home, has, to his honor, refused the dignity of senator, which Prince Jerome, his father, endeavored in order to retain him in France. He preferred the simple title of citizen of the United States.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

SURGICAL.—A correspondent from Springfield, Cedar county, Iowa, writes that about 7,000 gallons of syrup have been made in that town from the Sorghum cane during the past year. The town has 174 families, nearly all of whom are members of the Society of Friends.

NEW YORK.—A correspondent from New Bedford (Mass.) has lately returned after one year and five months, from the North Pacific seas, with a cargo of 1,400 lbs. of common whale oil, 50 lbs. of spermaceti, and 17,000 lbs. of whalebone.

GEORGE BOWER, a resident of Hummelstown, Pa., having a very large wart on one of his hands, was induced to cut it out, and apply arsenic to destroy the roots. He did so on Monday, and died on the Wednesday following.

A YOUNG man, clerk in New York, was fined \$20 for kissing a married woman named Maria Bolman against her will and in the absence of her husband.

THE EMPRESS Eugenie and the ladies of her court have definitely abandoned crinoline; they have also substituted short dresses for trailing ones.

THE YOUNG woman to whom General Tom Thumb has pledged his heart and hand is just forty-two inches in height.

THE GOVERNMENT of Peru has entered into a contract for the introduction of twenty-five thousand Irish emigrants.

IT is estimated that the Brown military demonstration in Virginia will cost that State \$100,000.

M. SARTIGES is expected to resume the French mission to Washington in about six weeks, having failed to obtain a European transfer.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

DECEMBER. Sun. | Sun. Moon. High. 1859.

19 SATURDAY, 7 18 42 284 48 7 12

21 SUNDAY, 7 19 42 286 18 15

22 MONDAY, 7 20 42 287 21 19 17

23 TUESDAY, 7 21 42 288 40 10 17

24 WEDNESDAY, 7 22 42 289 55 11 13

25 THURSDAY, 7 23 42 290 55 11 13

26 FRIDAY, 7 23 42 291 11 8 5

27 SATURDAY, 7 23 42 292 11 12 54

28 SUNDAY, 7 23 42 293 11 12 54

29 MONDAY, 7 23 42 294 11 12 54

30 TUESDAY, 7 23 42 295 11 12 54

31 WEDNESDAY, 7 23 42 296 11 12 54

32 THURSDAY, 7 23 42 297 11 12 54

33 FRIDAY, 7 23 42 298 11 12 54

34 SATURDAY, 7 23 42 299 11 12 54

35 SUNDAY, 7 23 42 300 11 12 54

36 MONDAY, 7 23 42 301 11 12 54

37 TUESDAY, 7 23 42 302 11 12 54

38 WEDNESDAY, 7 23 42 303 11 12 54

39 THURSDAY, 7 23 42 304 11 12 54

40 FRIDAY, 7 23 42 305 11 12 54

41 SATURDAY, 7 23 42 306 11 12 54

42 SUNDAY, 7 23 42 307 11 12 54

43 MONDAY, 7 23 42 308 11 12 54

44 TUESDAY, 7 23 42 309 11 12 54

45 WEDNESDAY, 7 23 42 310 11 12 54

46 THURSDAY, 7 23 42 311 11 12 54

47 FRIDAY, 7 23 42 312 11 12 54

48 SATURDAY, 7 23 42 313 11 12 54

49 SUNDAY, 7 23 42 314 11 12 54

50 MONDAY, 7 23 42 315 11 12 54

51 TUESDAY, 7 23 42 316 11 12 54

52 WEDNESDAY, 7 23 42 317 11 12 54

53 THURSDAY, 7 23 42 318 11 12 54

54 FRIDAY, 7 23 42 319 11 12 54

55 SATURDAY, 7 23 42 320 11 12 54

56 SUNDAY, 7 23 42 321 11 12 54

57 MONDAY, 7 23 42 322 11 12 54

58 TUESDAY, 7 23 42 323 11 12 54

59 WEDNESDAY, 7 23 42 324 11 12 54

60 THURSDAY, 7 23 42 325 11 12 54

61 FRIDAY, 7 23 42 326 11 12 54

62 SATURDAY, 7 23 42 327 11 12 54

63 SUNDAY, 7 23 42 328 11 12 54

64 MONDAY, 7 23 42 329 11 12 54

65 TUESDAY, 7 23 42 330 11 12 54

66 WEDNESDAY, 7 23 42 331 11 12 54

67 THURSDAY, 7 23 42 332 11 12 54

68 FRIDAY, 7 23 42 333 11 12 54

69 SATURDAY, 7 23 42 334 11 12 54

70 SUNDAY, 7 23 42 335 11 12 54

71 MONDAY, 7 23 42 336 11 12 54

72 TUESDAY, 7 23 42 337 11 12 54

73 WEDNESDAY, 7 23 42 338 11 12 54

74 THURSDAY, 7 23 42 339 11 12 54

75 FRIDAY, 7 23 42 340 11 12 54

76 SATURDAY, 7 23 42 341 11 12 54

77 SUNDAY, 7 23 42 342 11 12 54

78 MONDAY, 7 23 42 343 11 12 54

79 TUESDAY, 7 23 42 344 11 12 54

80 WEDNESDAY, 7 23 42 345 11 12 54

81 THURSDAY, 7 23 42 346 11 12 54

82 FRIDAY, 7 23 42 347 11 12 54

83 SATURDAY, 7 23 42 348 11 12 54

84 SUNDAY, 7 23 42 349 11 12 54

85 MONDAY, 7 23 42 350 11 12 54

86 TUESDAY, 7 23 42 351 11 12 54

87 WEDNESDAY, 7 23 42 352 11 12 54

88 THURSDAY, 7 23 42 353 11 12 54

89 FRIDAY, 7 23 42 354 11 12 54

90 SATURDAY, 7 23 42 355 11 12 54

91 SUNDAY, 7 23 42 356 11 12 54

92 MONDAY, 7 23 42 357 11 12 54

93 TUESDAY, 7 23 42 358 11 12 54

94 WEDNESDAY, 7 23 42 359 11 12 54

95 THURSDAY, 7 23 42 360 11 12 54

96 FRIDAY, 7 23 42 361 11 12 54

97 SATURDAY, 7 23 42 362 11 12 54

98 SUNDAY, 7 23 42 363 11 12 54

99 MONDAY, 7 23 42 364 11 12 54

100 TUESDAY, 7 23 42 365 11 12 54

101 WEDNESDAY, 7 23 42 366 11 12 54

102 THURSDAY, 7 23 42 367 11 12 54

103 FRIDAY, 7 23 42 368 11 12 54

104 SATURDAY, 7 23 42 369 11 12 54

105 SUNDAY, 7 23 42 370 11 12 54

106 MONDAY, 7 23 42 371 11 12 54

107 TUESDAY, 7 23 42 372 11 12 54

108 WEDNESDAY, 7 23 42 373 11 12 54

109 THURSDAY, 7 23 42 374 11 12 54

110 FRIDAY, 7 23 42 375 11 12 54

111 SATURDAY, 7 23 42 376 11 12 54

112 SUNDAY, 7 23 42 377 11 12 54

113 MONDAY, 7 23 42 378 11 12 54

114 TUESDAY, 7 23 42 379 11 12 54

115 WEDNESDAY, 7 23 42 380 11 12 54

